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| 09/806,844 | 04/05/2001 | Werner Holzl | HM/2-21848/A | 7726 |

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EXAMINER

MCKANE, ELIZABETH L

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1744

DATE MAILED: 02/18/2003

5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/806,844

Applicant(s)

HOLZL ET AL.

Examiner

Leigh McKane

Art Unit

1744

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 16-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 16, 17 and 32 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 18-23 and 25-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 24 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 3.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

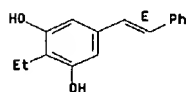
1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 18, 20, 21, 28, and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Webster et al (WO 95/03695).

Webster et al teaches antimicrobially treating a substrate with a stilbene derivative of 3,5-dihydroxy-4-substituted-trans-stilbene wherein the substituent is a C₁₋₆ alkyl group with either a straight chain or branched configuration, such as 3,5-dihydroxy-4-ethyl-trans-stilbene (which is an E-form). See page 14, lines 19-27. The stilbene derivative may be disposed on an inert carrier before dispersing on the desired substrate (page 18, lines 6-19) and may be applied to substrates such as agricultural crops, stored foods, gardens, plants, trees and wood products, fish, and animals. See page 4, lines 5-21.



3,5-dihydroxy-4-ethyl-trans-stilbene

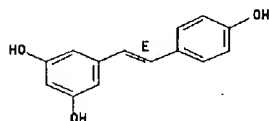
3. Claims 18, 20-22, 25, and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ashida (JP 10-45566).

Ashida teaches a method and composition for treating a surface wherein an antimicrobial

drop

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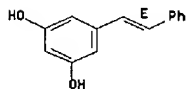
composition containing resveratrol (3,5,4'-trihydroxystilbene, an E-form) is applied to a substrate (skin). See Abstracts. The composition is a body detergent with antibacterial properties.



3,5,4'-trihydroxystilbene

4. Claims 18 and 20-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sheers (U.S. Patent No. 3,577,230).

Sheers teaches a method of antimicrobially treating a substrate (applying the compound to a carrier) with a hydroxystilbene, such as trans-3-5-dihydroxystilbene. See col.1, lines 54-60 and col.2, line 59.



trans-3-5-dihydroxystilbene

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

7. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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8. Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Webster et al in view of Grier (U.S. Patent No. 3,678,168).

Webster et al teaches in general the use of hydroxystilbenes for the control and destruction of fungi on a variety of surfaces (page 4, lines 5-21) but does not specifically teach that textile materials are subject to fungal attack. Grier discloses that fungi are responsible for causing the degradation and deterioration of many types of materials including paper, leather, textiles, paints, etc.. See col.2, lines 49-54. For this reason, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply the fungicide of Webster et al to a textile surface undergoing fungal attack as the fungicide of Webster et al has been demonstrated to be effective in both preventing a fungal attack and the destruction of existing fungus.

9. Claims 26 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ashida.

With respect to claim 26, Ashida teaches that the composition is a body detergent with antimicrobial properties. Although Ashida does not disclose that the composition also acts to deodorize the treated surface, it would have been obvious that it would have done so, as body odor is directly caused by proliferating microorganisms. Thus, when one destroys the microorganisms, the surface is deodorized.

As to claim 31, Ashida discloses that the combination of saponin, flavone, and resveratrol in the composition amount to 0.01-5%. Although the amounts of the individual components are not disclosed, it is deemed obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to optimize the concentration of resveratrol, since it is a result effective variable in the personal care composition.

Allowable Subject Matter

10. Claim 24 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

11. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: Although Webster et al, Ashida, and Sheers all teach the use of hydroxystilbenes in general, the particular hydroxystilbene of claim 24 is neither disclosed nor suggested.

12. Claims 16, 17, and 32 are allowed.

13. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: Although Webster et al, Ashida, and Sheers all teach the use of hydroxystilbenes in general, the particular hydroxystilbene of claims 16 and 17 is neither disclosed nor suggested. With respect to claim 32, Athanassopoulos et al (Abstract of "Application of resins of the trityl type in solid phase organic synthesis") discloses the use of trityl resins for organic synthesis of amine, alcohol, and thiol-containing organic compounds but does not teach or suggest their use for synthesis of stilbenes.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

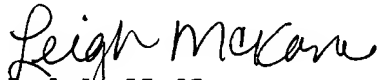
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Conclusion

14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leigh McKane whose telephone number is 703-305-3387. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Wednesday (7:15 am-4:45 pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert J. Warden can be reached on 703-308-2920. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9310 for regular communications and 703-872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.


Leigh McKane
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1744

elm
February 10, 2003